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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/933,321	08/20/2001	Vikram Kapoor	CS11343	7056

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MOTOROLA INC  
600 NORTH US HIGHWAY 45  
ROOM AS437  
LIBERTYVILLE, IL 60048-5343

EXAMINER
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AMINZAY, SHAIMA Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2684

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/933,321

**Applicant(s)**

KAPOOR ET AL.

**Examiner**

Shaima Q. Aminzay

**Art Unit**

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 August 2004.  
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 12 and 14-20 is/are rejected.  
7) ☒ Claim(s) 11 and 13 is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 August 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## ***DETAILED ACTION***

### ***Response to Amendment***

The following office action is in response to Amendment, filed on August 23, 2004.

The independent claim 8 is amended.

Claims 1-20 are pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action

(a ) Patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made

1. Claims 1-10, 12, and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ugge (Ugge et al. U. S. Patent number 5781850) in view of Yamamoto (Yamamoto Publication No. 20020142803).

Regarding claim 1, Ugge discloses an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4, column 1, lines 6-7, 15-21, 41-50, column 2, lines

25-33, 37-39, the audiocassette adapter coupling a cellular (mobile wireless) communication station to an audiocassette player), comprising: a cassette head coupling device (see for example, Figure 1, and column 2, lines 25-31, column 3, lines 9-16, the dummy cassette housing performs cassette head coupling device function); a cassette adapter insertion detect switch (see for example, column 2, lines 28-31, lines 54-57, column 4, lines 45-47, and column 5, lines 62-65, switch and detection of the cassette player activities), a mobile wireless communication station coupling device having a mobile wireless communication station audio input coupled to the cassette head coupling device (see for example, Figure 1, column 2, lines 11-19, and column 3, lines 9-16, lines 41-43, the cellular (mobile wireless) coupling device having audio input coupled to the cassette head coupling device).

Ugge does not specifically disclose the audio insert detect signal. However, Ugge discloses the mobile wireless communication station coupling device [having an insertion detect signal output] coupled to the cassette adapter insertion detect switch (see for example, column 2, line 30, lines 54-57, column 3, lines 41-43, column 4, lines 5-9, lines 45-47,, and column 5, lines 62-65).

In related art of coupling mobile wireless communication station to an audio device (see for example, paragraph [0001], lines 1-8), Yamamoto discloses [the mobile wireless communication station coupling device] having an insertion detect signal output [coupled to the cassette adapter insertion detect switch] (see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 7-11, [0015], lines 1-5; [0016], lines 1-3,

detecting the audio signal insertion).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Yamamoto's audio detection signal to a coupled mobile wireless station (see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 7-11, [0015], lines 1-5; [0016], lines 1-3) with Ugge's audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4, column 2, lines 25-33, 37-39, column 1, lines 6-7, 15-21, 41-50) to provide an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player with audio signal detection function, and to provide a low cost hand-free device (Yamamoto, paragraph [0005], lines 1-6).

Regarding claim 8, Ugge discloses an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile electronic device to an audiocassette player (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4, column 1, lines 6-7, 15-21, 41-50, column 2, lines 25-33, 37-39, the audiocassette adapter coupling a cellular (mobile electronic device), comprising: a cassette head coupling device (see for example, Figure 1, and column 2, lines 25-31, the dummy cassette housing performs cassette head coupling device function); a mobile electronic device input coupled to the cassette head coupling device (see for example, Figure 1, column 2, lines 11-19, and column 3, lines 41-43 the cellular (mobile electronic device) coupling device having audio input coupled to the cassette head coupling device).

Ugge does not specifically disclose an audiocassette player command signal generator, and a control signal output coupled to the audiocassette player command signal generator. However, Ugge discloses an audiocassette player driver "used in coupling the requested signals for driving the tape and for enabling/disabling the recording/playing functions" (column 5, lines 41-49, inherently the audiocassette player driven by command and control signals generated).

In related art of coupling mobile wireless communication station to an audio device (see for example, paragraph [0001], lines 1-8), Yamamoto discloses an audiocassette player command signal generator (see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 1-11; command generator of car electronics includes audio), and a control signal output coupled to the audiocassette player command commands signal generator (see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 1-11; command generator of car electronics includes audio; paragraph [0040], lines 7-10).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Yamamoto's audio signal command generator to a coupled mobile wireless station ((see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 1-11, paragraph [0040], lines 7-10) with Ugge's audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4, column 2, lines 25-33, 37-39, column 1, lines 6-7, 15-21, 41-50) to provide an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player with audio signal command

function, and to provide a low cost hand-free device (Yamamoto, paragraph [0005], lines 1-6).

Regarding claim 16, Ugge discloses a method for coupling a mobile wireless communications station to an audio system with a cassette adapter disposable in a cassette player (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4, column 1, lines 6-7, 15-21, 41-50, column 2, lines 25-33, 37-39, the audiocassette adapter coupling a cellular (mobile wireless) communication station to an audio system and cassette player), comprising: detecting when the cassette adapter is disposed operably in the cassette player (column 5, lines 41-49).

Ugge does not specifically disclose the audio insert detect signal. However, Ugge discloses a cassette adapter [insertion detect signal] to a mobile wireless communication station coupling device output on the cassette adapter when the cassette adapter is disposed operably in the cassette player (see for example, column 2, line 30, lines 54-57, column 3, lines 41-43, column 4, lines 5-9, lines 45-47,, and column 5, lines 62-65, an audiocassette player driver "used in coupling the requested signals for driving the tape and for enabling/disabling the recording/playing functions").

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Yamamoto's audio detection signal to a coupled mobile wireless station (see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 7-11, [0015], lines 1-5; [0016], lines 1-3) with Ugge's audiocassette adapter for coupling a

mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4, column 2, lines 25-33, 37-39, column 1, lines 6-7, 15-21, 41-50) to provide an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player with audio signal detection function, and to provide a low cost hand-free device (Yamamoto, paragraph [0005], lines 1-6).

Regarding claim 4, Ugge in view of Yamamoto teach claim 1, and further Ugge discloses switch having a state for indicating that the cassette head coupling device is operably coupled to a head of the audiocassette player (see for example, column 2, lines 54-57, column 3, lines 9-16, column 4, lines 45-47, and column 5, lines 62-65, switch and detection of the cassette player activities)

Regarding claims 2-3, 17, and 18, Ugge in view of Yamamoto teach claim 1, 16, and further Yamamoto teaches coupling a multimedia to the system (see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 7-11, and [0015], lines 1-5; radio and CD player and the like (for example cassette player)), and a multimedia mute function (see for example, paragraph [0061], lines 1-7).

Regarding claims 5-6, and 19, Ugge in view of Yamamoto teach claim 1, 16, and further, Yamamoto teaches command signal generator and control signal (see for example, paragraph [0014], lines 1-11, and [0040], lines 7-10).



Regarding claims 7, 9, and 20, Ugge in view of Yamamoto teach claims 1, 8, 16, and further, Ugge teaches audiocassette driving commands for example play, and, stop (see for example, column 5, lines 45-49, for example functions such as disabling (stop), recording and playing).

Regarding claim 10, Ugge in view of Yamamoto teach claim 8, and further, Ugge teaches the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising a transducer with a transducer output coupled to the control signal output (see for example, column 1, lines 15-21).

Regarding claim 12, Ugge in view of Yamamoto teach claim 8, and further, Ugge teaches a cassette head actuatable switch with a switch output coupled to the control signal output of the audiocassette adapter (see for example, column 2, lines 49-57, column 3, lines 9-16, column 4, lines 45-47, and column 5, lines 62-65).

Regarding claims 14 and 15, Ugge in view of Yamamoto teach claim 8, and further, Ugge teaches an cassette head actuatable switch (see for example, column 2, lines 49-57, column 3, lines 9-16, column 4, lines 45-47, and column 5, lines 62-65), and the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising a rotational transducer (see for example, column 2, lines 49-57, column 3, lines

9-16, the transducer), a switch output of the audiocassette player head actuatable switch coupled to an input of the logic device (see for example, column 2, lines 49-57, column 3, lines 9-16, column 4, lines 45-47, and column 5, lines 62-65), and further, Yamamoto teaches the logic device and control signals (Yamamoto, see for example, Figure 2 (10), and paragraph [0039], lines 1-5).

### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

2. Claims 11 and 13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art specifically Ugge and Yamamoto failed to render obviousness in combination or individually and failed to anticipate individually the following underlined limitations:

“the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising a rotatable spur gear having a conductive portions separated by nonconductive portions, first and second slide contacts contacting the rotatable spur gear” as disclosed in claim 11.

“the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising a momentary switch including first and second contacts, one of the first and second contacts disposed on a spring biased cassette head actuatable member” as disclosed in

claim 13.

These limitations, in combination with the other limitations recited in the independent claims are not anticipated or suggested by the prior art.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Note: This office action has been restructured for clarity. Examiner did not change the ground of rejection; but has changed the argument of the rejection to reflect the amendment.

3. Applicant's arguments filed August 23, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant (claims 1-10, 12, and 14-20) argued that the cited prior art Ugge (Ugge et al. U. S. Patent number 5781850) in view of Yamamoto (Yamamoto Publication No. 20020142803) does not teach the "cassette adapter insertion detect switch". Examiner respectfully disagrees. As discussed in the rejected above, Ugge teaches the cassette adapter insertion detection and the cassette player activities and a switching for managing components, Ugge does not specifically disclose the audio insert detect signal, however, Ugge discloses the mobile wireless communication station coupling device coupled to the cassette

adapter insertion detect switch. In related art of coupling mobile wireless communication station to an audio device, Yamamoto discloses [the mobile wireless communication station coupling device] having an insertion detect signal output [coupled to the cassette adapter insertion detect switch]. Therefore, Examiner believes the claims are broad enough to have include Yamamoto's audio detection signal to a coupled mobile wireless station with Ugge's audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player to provide an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player with audio signal detection function, and to provide a low cost hand-free device. And further, the applicant argued that the cited prior art Ugge in view of Yamamoto does not teach "an audiocassette player command signal generator; a control signal output coupled to the audiocassette player command commands signal generator". Examiner respectfully disagrees. As discussed in the rejected above, Ugge discloses the audiocassette adapter coupling a cellular (mobile electronic device), comprising: a cassette head coupling device (cassette housing performs cassette head coupling device function), a mobile electronic device input coupled to the cassette head coupling device (the cellular (mobile electronic device) coupling device having audio input coupled to the cassette head coupling device), Ugge does not specifically disclose an audiocassette player command signal generator, and a control signal output coupled to the audiocassette player command signal generator, however, Ugge discloses an

audiocassette player driver "used in coupling the requested signals for driving the tape and for enabling/disabling the recording/playing functions" (inherently the audiocassette player driven by command and control signals generated), in related art of coupling mobile wireless communication station to an audio device, Yamamoto discloses an audiocassette player command signal generator (command generator of car electronics includes audio), and a control signal output coupled to the audiocassette player command commands signal generator (command generator of car electronics includes audio). Therefor, Examiner believes the claims are broad enough to have include Yamamoto's audio signal command generator to a coupled mobile wireless station with Ugge's audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player to provide an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile wireless communication station to an audiocassette player with audio signal command function, and to provide a low cost hand-free device. The rejection is maintained.

### ***Conclusion***

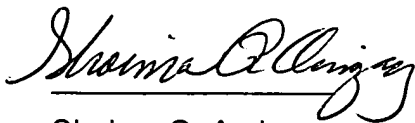
**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

### Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaima Q. Aminzay whose telephone number is 703-305-8723. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -5:00 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Shaima Q. Aminzay

(Examiner)



NICK CORSARO  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Nay Maung

(SPE)

Art Unit 2684

February 9, 2005